UDFCD Stormwater BMP Monitoring Program

Holly Piza, P.E.



Urban Drainage and Flood Control District

Established by CO legislature

1969

7 Counties

32 Cities & Towns

1600

Miles of Drainageways

1608 Area (sq mi)

15 Inches of Rain Annually

2.8

Million people living in the district



More on that 15 Inches

Total Rainfall Depth (inches)			Average Annual Number of Storm Events	Percent of Total	Percentile of Runoff- producing Storms	
0.0	to	0.1	46	61.07%	0.00%	
0.1	to	0.5	22 29.21%		75.04%	
	≤	0.6	69	91.61%	80.00%	
0.5	to	1.0	4.7	6.24%	91.07%	
1.0	to	1.5	1.5	1.99%	96.19%	
1.5	to	2.0	0.6	0.80%	98.23%	
2.0	to	3.0	0.3	0.40%	99.26%	
3.0	to	4.0	0.19	0.25%	99.90%	
4.0	to	5.0	0.028	0.04%	100.00%	
	>	5.0	0	0.00%	100.00%	
TOTAL:			75	100%	100%	



BMPs Monitored

- Extended Detention Basin
- Constructed Wetland Basin
- ❖ Sand Filter
- Pervious Concrete
- Porous Asphalt
- Permeable Interlocking Concrete Pavers
- * Rain Garden and Green Roof Coming Soon!



Rain Gages











ISCO SAMPLER

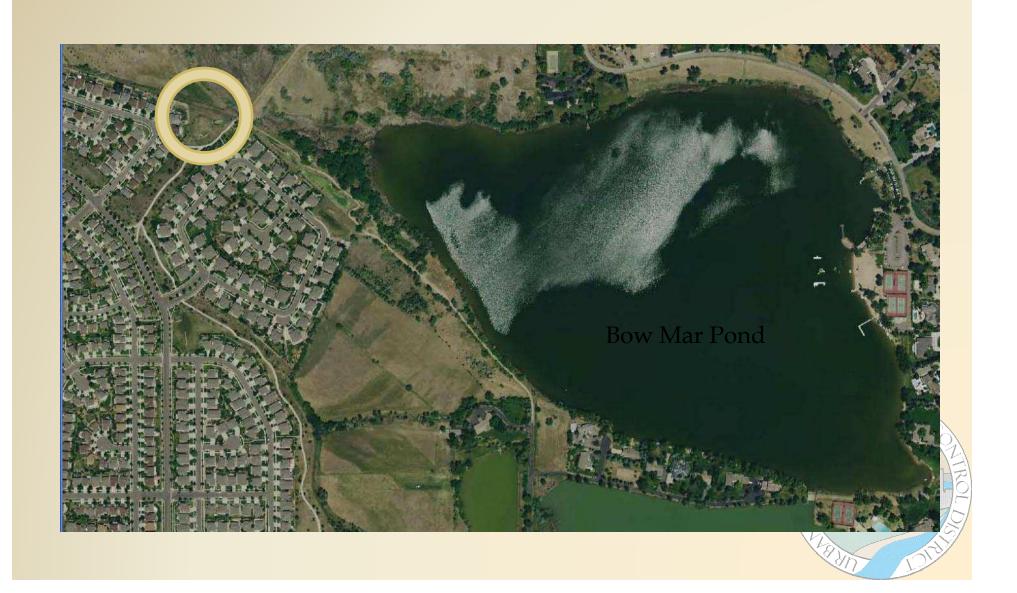




Extended Detention Basin Spring 2002



Agreement between the Bowles Metro District and the Bow Mar Homeowners Association



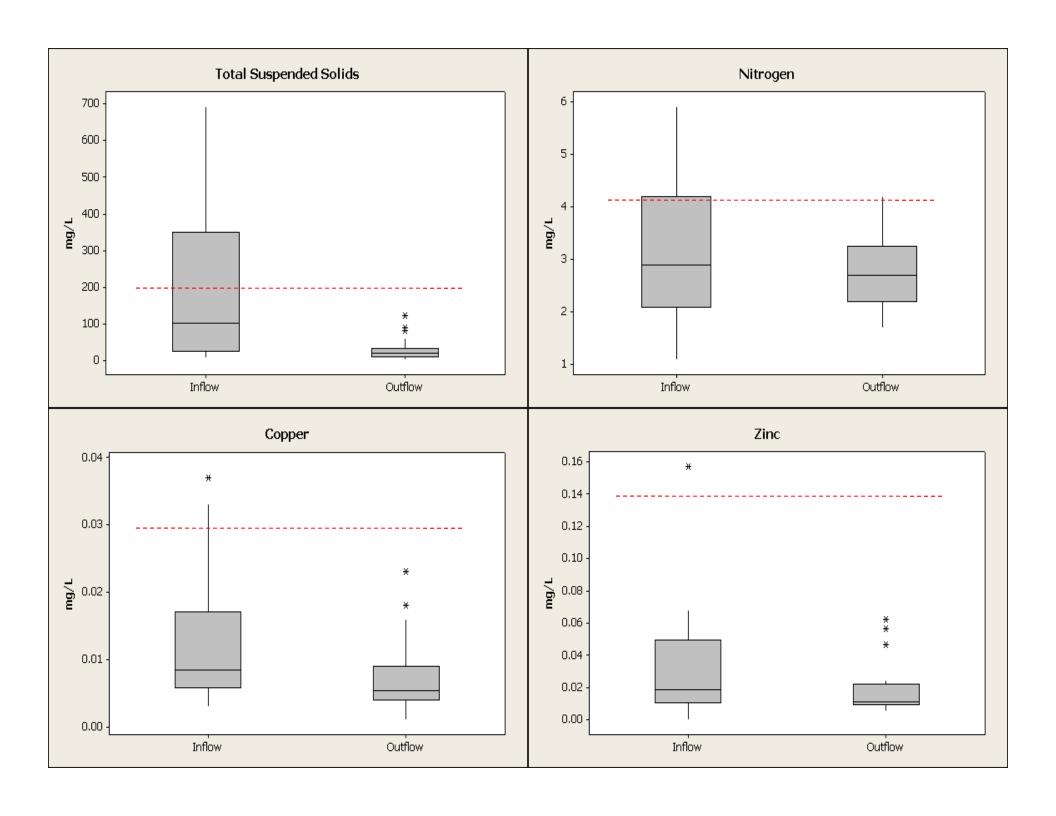


Boulder-edged micropool



Outlet structure





Constructed Wetland Pond



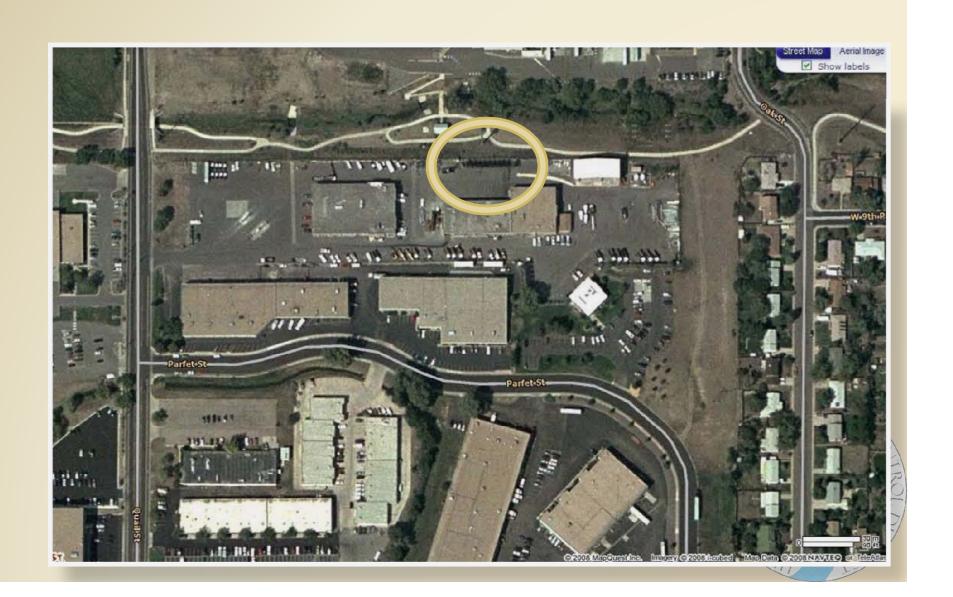




SAND FILTER



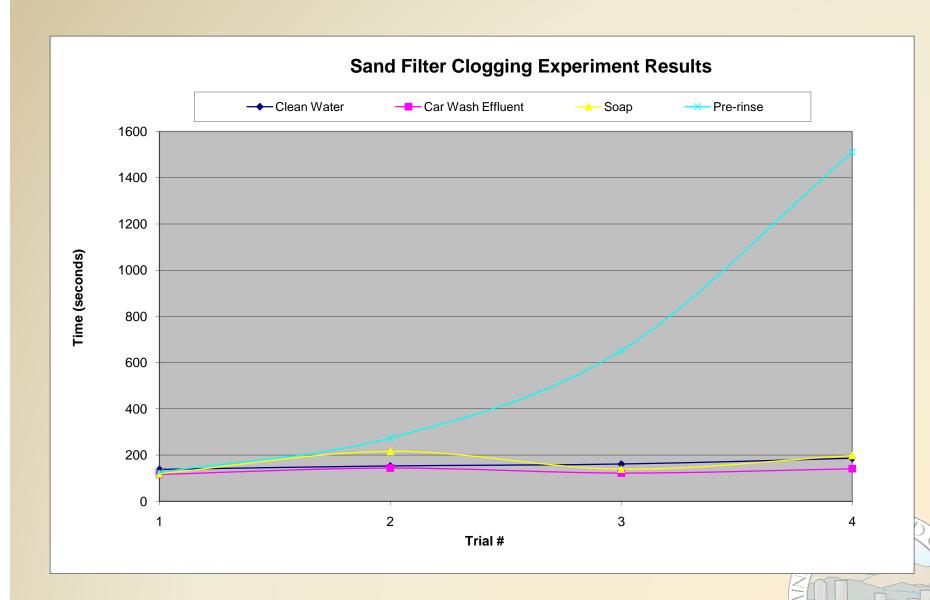
Municipal Maintenance Facility







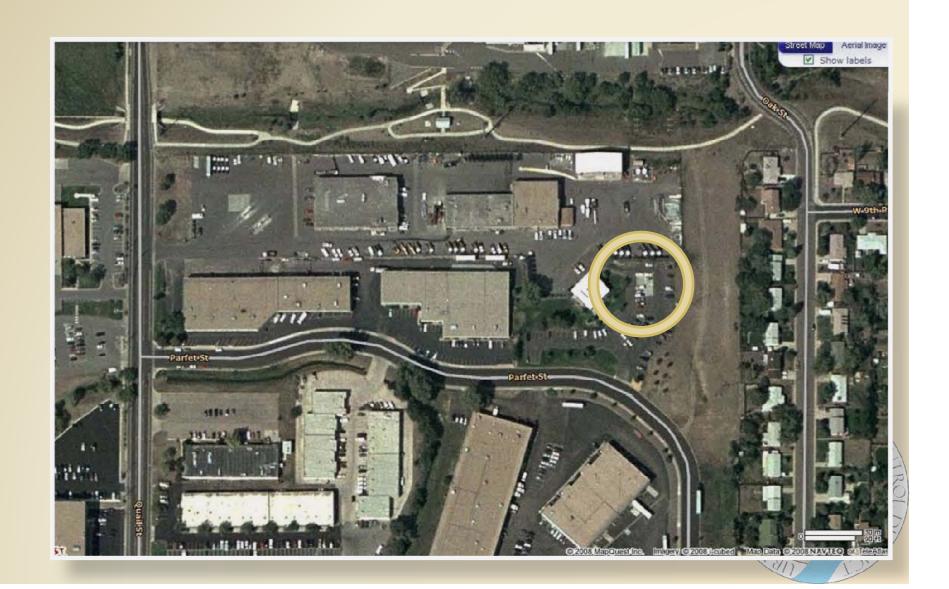




Pervious Concrete Pavement



Municipal Maintenance Facility



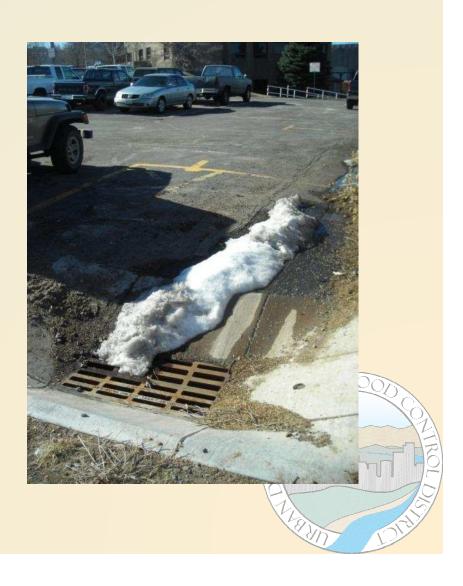
What's Wrong Here?



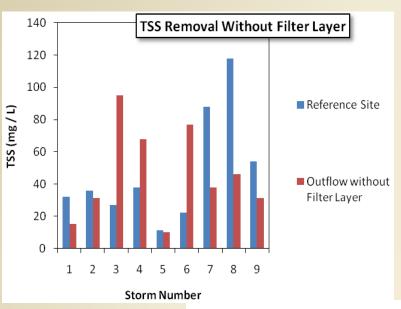


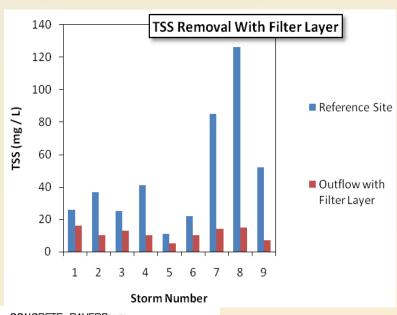
What were we thinking?

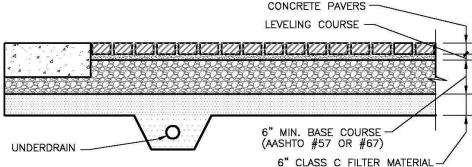




Permeable Pavement Filter Layer











Porous Asphalt Pavement





Porous Asphalt

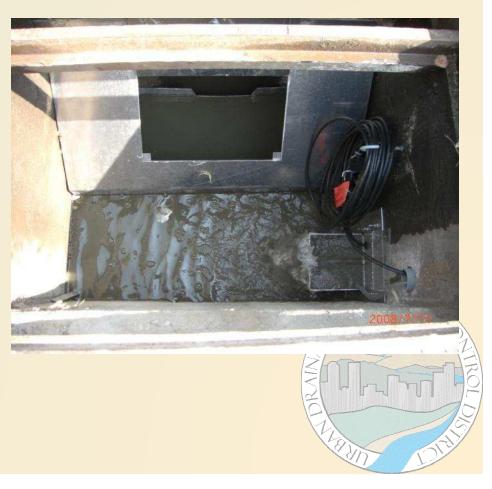
Permeable Interlocking Concrete Pavement

Measuring Flow

ORIFICE TO MEASURE FLOW FROM PAVEMENT

WEIR TO MEASURE FLOW LEAVING INLET

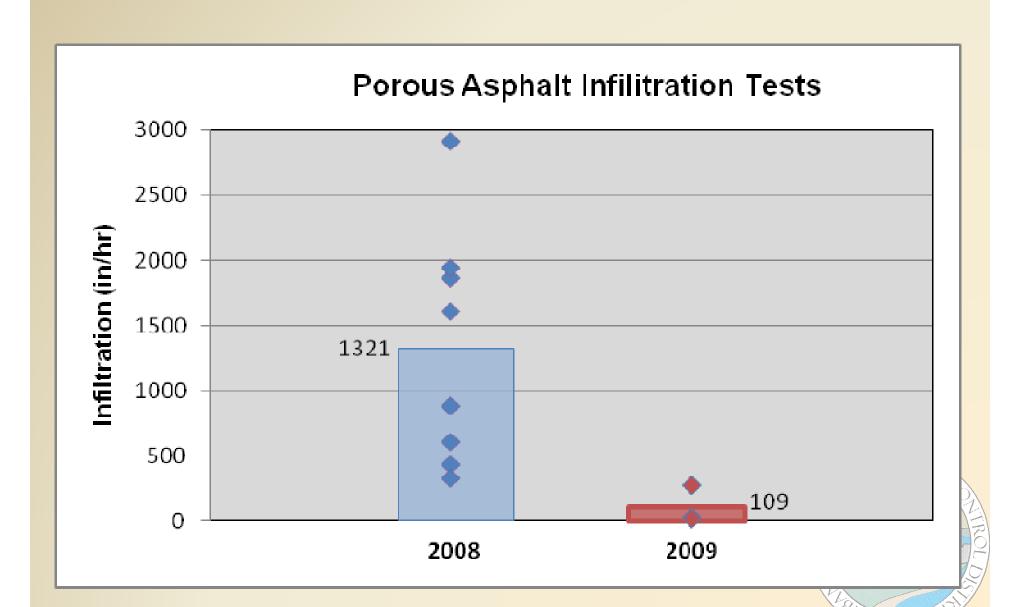




Infiltration Tests









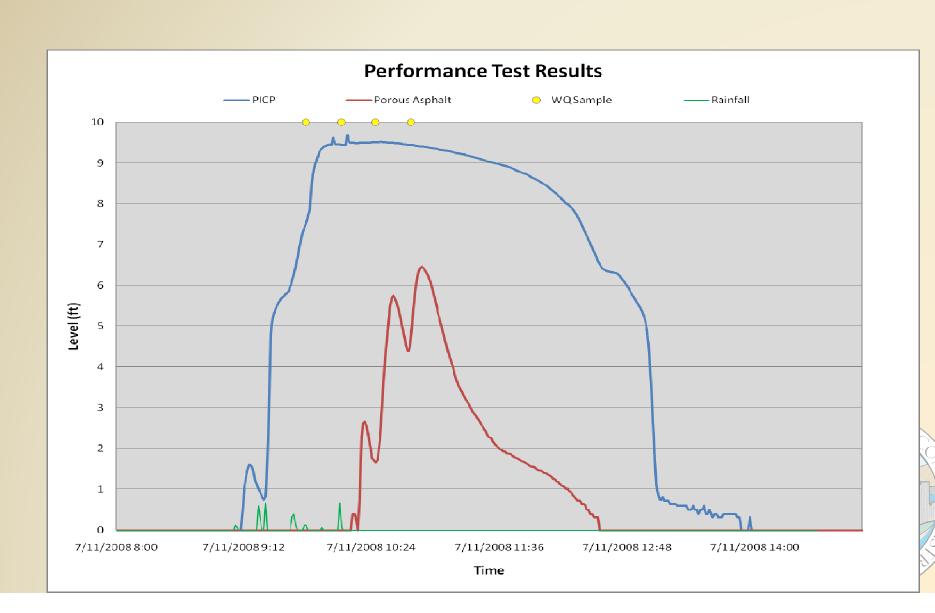


MONITORING EQUIPMENT IN ISLAND



Permeable Interlocking Concrete Pavers (PICP)





www.bmpdatabase.org



INTERNATIONAL STORMWATER BMP DATABASE www.bmpdatabase.org

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Monitoring/

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ASCE







U.S. Department of Transportation

Federal Highway Administration



Project Team



Geosyntec Consultants

engineers I schooling I beautiques

Welcome to the International Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMP) Database project website, which features a database of over 300 BMP studies, performance analysis results, tools for use in BMP performance studies, monitoring guidance and other study-related publications. The overall purpose of the project is to provide scientifically sound information to improve the design, selection and performance of BMPs. Continued population of the database and assessment of its data will ultimately lead to a better understanding of factors influencing BMP performance and help to promote improvements in BMP design, selection and implementation.

The project, which began in 1996 under a cooperative agreement between the American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), now has support and funding from a broad coalition of partners including the Water Environment Research Foundation (WERF), ASCE Environmental and Water Resources Institute (EWRI), USEPA, Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the American Public Works Association (APWA) (See Project Overview for more information). Wright Water Engineers, Inc., and Geosyntec Consultants are the entities maintaining and operating the database clearinghouse and web page; answering questions, conducting analyses of newly submitted BMP data, conducting updated performance evaluations of the overall data set, disseminating project findings, and expanding the database to include other approaches such as Low Impact Development techniques. The database itself is downloadable to any individual or organization that would like to conduct its own

What's New

Analysis of BMP Pathirmanne 2008

Wedsite revised with new, easy-to-use performance summary to formation

Meater Database exceeds 300 BMP studies with access to a new bibliography

Picrida Department of Environmental Protection BMP Database Integrated into International Stormwater SMP Database—searchable online

What Type of User Are You? Let us help you enter our website to find the level of detail you need:

I constote costy

Get Basic Performance Summary Information for BMPs. Typical Users

Public officials, casual users, those seeking quick/fast answers

Mid-totermity

Get Detailed Statistical Analysis for Individual BNPs Typical Users

Consultants, Public Works Staff, Designers

Researcher

Download the Master Database to Conduct Independent Research Typical Users University Professors

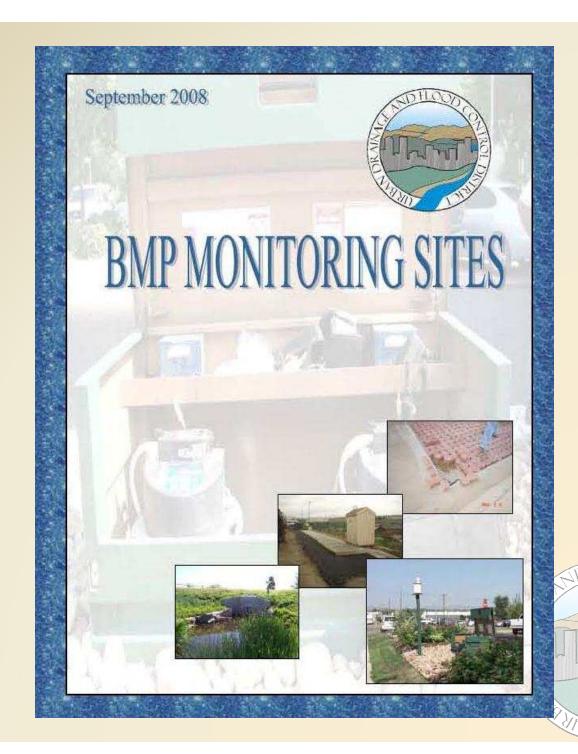
Data Promiter

Obtain Data Entry Spreadsheets

Typical Users
Public agencies
consulting firms,
university researchers

Monitorino

Obtain Monitoring Surfative Typical Users Public agencies, consulting firms, university researchers, graduate students





UDFCD BMP MONITORING SITES

Pervious Concrete Pavement

PERVIOUS CONCRETE PAVEMENT





ypical Detail









Description

Pervious concrete pavement is a relatively new type of permanent surfacing. It is a monolithically poured pervious concrete pavement that has 15% to 21% of its



volume as void. These voids within the concrete are achieved by eliminating the fine sand aggregate from the concrete mix. They provide the flow paths for rainwater from the surface of the pavement to the base course underlying it. Because the integrity of the concrete structure may be harmed by standing water during freezing weather, the use of pervious concrete pavement is not recommended for use in pervicus pavement detention installations. It is critical that sufficient aggregate base course layer is provided under the pervious concrete slab to store the runoff and allow it to infiltrate slowly into the ground

and drained using an underdrain pipe system. Having a sufficiently thick layer of aggregate base course is particularly critical during the months of the year when freezing of water can occur.

The pervious concrete pavement site monitored by the District is located in Lakewood. Modular block pavement was monitored in this location from 1994-2004. In 2005, the modular block was replaced with the pervious concrete pavement that is currently in place. Two separate pads of pervious concrete pavement were placed using different aggregate sizes for the base course. The east pad used



UDFCD BMP MONITORING SITES Pervious Concrete Pavement

Photo Gallery

Installation Photos - April 2005















Current Condition Photos April 2007 (2 years after install)







Concrete in good condition

Upper cell manhole and Levelogger riser

Lower cell manhole and Levelogger riser

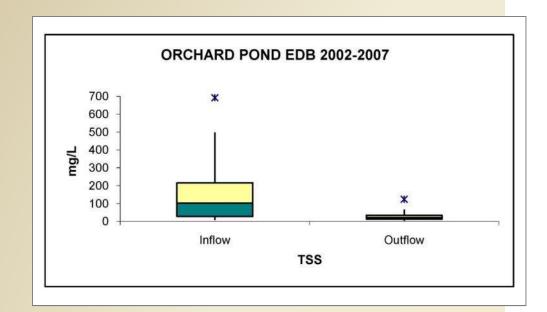


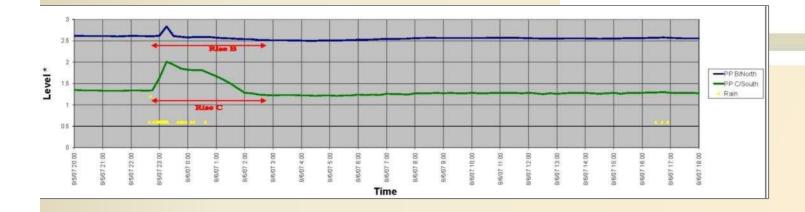


Monitoring Data

2006 Flow Data Summary

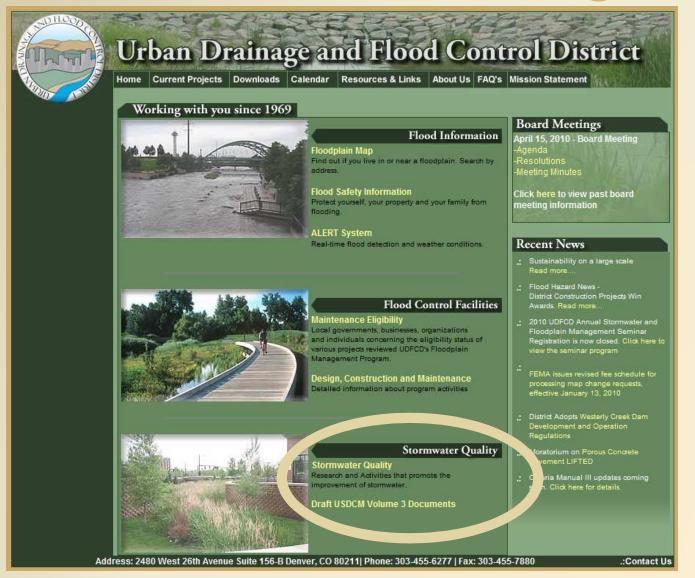
Storm Number	Rainfall (in)	Start Time	End Time	Peak HF Depth (ft)	Peak VN Depth (ft)	WQ Samples
1	0.31	4/6 555	4/7 941	0.113	0.142	no
2	0.16	4/27 417	4/28 1032	0.028	0.109	no
3	0.09	4/29 2250	5/1 712	0.042	0.125	yes
4	0.11	5/2 1820	5/5 1725	0.025	0.111	yes
5	0.34	5/8 2223	5/10 850	0.154	0.152	yes
6	0.05	5/19 1306	5/20 1625	0.057	0.04	no
7	0.03	5/21 2117	5/22 2211	0.033	0.033	yes
8	0,16	6/7 1324	6/8 1359	0.184	0.121	no
9	0.58	6/23 1833	6/24 2040	D.287	0.323	yes
Extra	N/A	7/4	7/4	N/A	N/A	yes
10	0.08	7/19 1624	7/20 851	0.136	0.129	no
11	0.03	7/22 2156	7/23 2204	0.049	0.046	no
12	0.05	7/24 1956	7/25 902	0.091	0.101	no
13	0.18	8/2 1455	8/3 1450	0.238	0.142	yes
14	0.07	8/4 1716	8/6 303	0.067	0.054	no
15	0.07	8/12 1943	8/13 1953	0.168	0.143	no
16	0.1	8/18 557	8/19 1857	0.106	0.112	no
17	0.05	8/23 1723	8/24 1135	0.119	0.113	no
18	0.15	8/25 639	8/26 1532	0.091	0.121	no
19	0.19	9/6 1710	9/9 1236	0.13	0.161	no
20	0.09	9/10 2036	9/11 2131	0.221	0.122	no
21	0.27	9/20 28	9/21 703	0.144	0.111	yes
22	0.05	9/21 2037	9/22 2049	0.248	0.138	no







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